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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,227	08/18/2003	Akio Tosaka	1307-DIV-01	3466
35811	7590 05/08/2006		EXAM	INER
IP GROUP OF DLA PIPER RUDNICK GRAY CARY US LLP 1650 MARKET ST SUITE 4900			IP, SIKYIN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103			1742	
			DATE MAILED: 05/08/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/643,227	TOSAKA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sikyin Ip	1742
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNION R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	<u> 10 December 2005</u> .	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	owance except for formal matt	ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-9,11 and 13-15</u> is/are pending i	n the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) <u>6-9,11 and 13-15</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>18 August 2003</u> is/a	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ ob	jected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to	*	, ,
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	·	, , , ,
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority docum		
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	;	·· ——
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	received in this National Stage
application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	received
dee the attached detailed Office action for a	nst of the certified copies not	received.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB	/08) 5) 🔲 Notice of Ir	e)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/17/03;12/09/04.	6)	<u>_</u> ·

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 6-7, 11, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over JP 11043725.

JP 11043725 in abstract discloses the features including the claimed steel composition and method steps such as rough-rolling, finish rolling, cooling, and coiling except for the recited properties. However, the instant steel composition and method steps are overlapped by the cited reference; consequently, the properties as recited in the instant claims would have inherently possessed by the teachings of the cited reference.

Therefore, the burden is on the applicant to prove that the product of the prior art does not necessarily or inherently possess characteristics attributed to the claimed product.

In re Best, 195 USPQ, 430 and MPEP § 2112.01.

"Where the claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, a prima facie case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established, In re Best, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). When the PTO shows a sound basis for believing that the products of the applicant and the prior art are the same, the applicant has the burden of showing that they are not.' In re Spada, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Therefore, the prima facie case can be rebutted by evidence showing that the prior art products do not necessarily possess the characteristics of the claimed product. In re Best, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977)."

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Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 11043725 as applied to claims 6,7, 11, and 13 above, and further in view of JP 10146601.

JP 11043725 discloses the features substantially as claimed as set forth in the rejection above except for joining consecutive sheet bars. However, JP 10146601 in abstract discloses welding sheets between steps of rough rolling and finishing rolling in the same field of endeavor or the analogous metallurgical art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of the cited references at the time the invention was made to welding sheets after rough rolling as taught by JP 10146601 in order to use high speed roller (See abstract). In re Venner, 120 USPQ 193 (CCPA 1958), In re LaVerne, et al., 108 USPQ 335, and In re Aller, et al., 105 USPQ 233.

Claims 9, 14, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 11043725 in view of JP 10146601 as applied to claims 6-8, 11, and 13 and further teaching of JP 09104919.

JP 11043725 and JP 10146601 disclose the features substantially as claimed as set forth in the rejection above except heating edge of the steel sheet. However, JP 09104919 in abstract discloses heating edge portion of steel bar in the same field of endeavor or the analogous metallurgical art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art of the cited references at the time the invention was made to heat steel sheets edges as taught by JP 09104919 in order to keep heating temperature uniform. In re Venner, 120 USPQ 193 (CCPA 1958), In re LaVerne, et al., 108 USPQ 335, and In re Aller, et al., 105 USPQ 233.

Conclusion

The above rejection relies on the reference(s) for all the teachings expressed in the text(s) of the references and/or one of ordinary skill in the metallurgical art would have reasonably understood or implied from the text(s) of the reference(s). To emphasize certain aspect(s) of the prior art, only specific portion(s) of the text(s) have been pointed out. Each reference as a whole should be reviewed in responding to the rejection, since other sections of the same reference and/or various combination of the cited references may be relied on in future rejection(s) in view of amendment(s).

All recited limitations in the instant claims have been meet by the rejections as set forth above.

Applicant is reminded that when amendment and/or revision is required, applicant should therefore specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure. See 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 and 37 C.F.R. Part §41.37 (c)(1)(v).

Examiner Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to S. Ip whose telephone number is (571) 272-1241. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 5:30 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Roy V. King, can be reached on (571)-272-1244.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SIKYIN IP PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 1742

S. lp March 20, 2006